

NGOs are involved in various sectors and individual Ministries/Departments have their own Mechanism/agency for funding NGOs. The Central Social Welfare Board and CAPART are two national level agencies supporting NGOs. In addition people's involvement is sought through Panchayati Raj Institution (PRIs).

### **Old Wheat Stocks**

4882. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has ordered the moving of old wheat stocks from other States to the wheat growing States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether this is clear that the FCI has not been able to procure the wheat according to the projected targets;

(c) if so, whether by the FCI headquarters orders have already been issued for shifting of 1.5 lakh tonnes of wheat from Maharashtra;

(d) whether the Government are also considering that imports of wheat may be put into Maharashtra and Gujarat States godowns;

(e) whether serious situation has arisen out of the shortage of godowns for keeping the imported wheat; and

(f) if so, the necessary steps being taken to stock the imported wheat and also the wheat locally procured by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. 9.96 lakh tonnes wheat for MP and 6.75 lakh tonnes wheat for Rajasthan procured in Punjab and Haryana during 1994-95 and 1995-96 crop years was planned for movement to these States during the year 1996-97 as these States, though wheat growing States, are not self-sufficient for meeting their wheat requirements. Against this planning, the actual materialisation of wheat for M.P. and Rajasthan was to the extent of 6.22 and 5.61 lakh tonnes respectively.

(b) So far (1.5.1997), FCI has procured 20085 MTs and 3626 MTs of wheat in Rajasthan and M.P. respectively during the current rabi marketing season 1997-98. The procurement in Rajasthan compared to corresponding period of last year is less in the current rabi season.

(c) 60,000 MTs indigenous wheat each during March, 1997 and April 1997 was ordered to be moved from Maharashtra to M.P.

(d) Yes, Sir. Since the discharging ports are situated on the West coast of India and the East coast of India including Maharashtra and Gujarat, the discharged wheat cargo is being moved to Food Corporation of India godowns situated in these States. Moreover, imported wheat stock is also being issued in non-wheat growing areas of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

(e) No, Sir. Food Corporation of India is having adequate storage capacity to store imported wheat as well as indigenous wheat and rice.

(f) Instructions have been issued to field offices to hire the additional storage capacity if required from Central/ State Government agencies and private parties so as to accommodate foodgrains wherever found necessary.

### **Wheat Procurement Prices**

4883. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the price of wheat in big open markets like Hapur and the current procurement price fixed by the Government including bonus per quintal;

(b) the manner in which the Government expect to achieve its target of wheat procurement in the light of wide difference between the two prices;

(c) whether the Government considered the option of withholding Bank credit to private traders for stocking the foodgrains which would considerably restrain their holding capacity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) :

(a) The price of wheat quoted in the mandies of major wheat procuring States on 1.5.97 ranged between Rs. 475 to Rs. 850 per quintal. The minimum support prices notified by Government for wheat during the current Rabi Marketing Season (1997-98) is Rs. 415/- per quintal. In addition, Government has announced a bonus of Rs. 60/- per quintal for the wheat sold to procuring agencies during the period from 17.3.97 to 10.6.97

(b) The price of wheat in most of the wheat procuring States has come down to the level of the price being paid by the Government procuring agencies which is Rs. 475/- per quintal inclusive of the Central bonus.

A quantity of 20.29 lakh tonnes has already been procured for Central pool (as on 2.5.97) in the current Rabi Marketing Season 1997-98. It is expected that with the

increase in market arrivals in the coming weeks, the procurement for Central Pool will also pick-up.

(c) and (d) Wheat has again been brought under the selective credit control system by the R.B.I. The level of credit and margin money under this system is given below:

| Minimum Margins<br>Against Stock |        |                                  | Level of Credit Ceiling<br>Base Year : Three<br>years ending 1995-96 |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--|
| Mills/<br>Processing<br>Units    | Others | Against<br>warehouse<br>receipts | (November-<br>October)   |
| 45                               | 60     | 45                               | 100  |

#### Plans for Tribal Development

4884. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rise and decline in the budgetary allocations for the Tribal Development Plans in the last plan periods;

(b) details of impact of implementations of the Tribal Development Plans in the various States/Union Territories during the said period; and

(c) the strategies now formulated by the Government for a balanced development of the Tribals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The percentage of outlay for development of Scheduled Tribes, out of total 5th Plan was 2.80% which was raised to 3.80% during VIIIth Plan period.

(b) The main thrust of tribal development programmes has been to raise the income of the Scheduled Tribe families living below the poverty line and to protect them against exploitation. Besides, improvement of education facilities, health coverage, nutrition, drinking water and infrastructural facilities are also being provided through various tribal development programmes. A statement regarding number of tribal families assisted during 1992-97 is enclosed.

While there is improvement in the socio-economic condition of most of the tribals, Land Transfer Regulations have been enacted by majority of the States and accessibility of interior tribal areas has improved, there are still, pockets of object poverty and deprivation. The pace of development of the tribal areas has lagged behind, the general improvement in socio-economic conditions of other communities and the disparity is widening.

(c) The Government has formulated the Tribal Sub-Plan strategy which is in operations since Fifth Five Year Plan for socio-economic development of the Scheduled

Tribe in the country. The State Governments/UT Administrations are to formulate the Tribal Sub-Plans. They are to quantify funds for TSP proportionates to ST population out of their Plan Budgets. The States/UTs are also given the special Central Assistance for implementing family income generating scheme, and for infrastructural development. The Central Ministries are also required to make proportionate allocation for TSP. Efforts are being made to see that the Central Ministries and all the States make allocation in proportion to the tribal populations and these funds are utilised for improving the socio-economic condition of the tribals and infrastructure development in Scheduled Areas.

#### Statement

*State/UT-wise number of ST families economically assisted under point 11(b) of Twenty Point Programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period (1992-97).*

| Sl.No. | State/UT         | Target  | Achievement |
|--------|------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1      | 2                | 3       | 4           |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh   | 635000  | 623928      |
| 2.     | Assam            | 214480  | 143601      |
| 3.     | Bihar            | 636000  | 521005      |
| 4.     | Gujarat          | 431500  | 447270      |
| 5.     | Himachal Pradesh | 15170   | 19888       |
| 6.     | Jammu & Kashmir  | 9190    | 5445        |
| 7.     | Karnataka        | 48280   | 62591       |
| 8.     | Kerala           | 28510   | 20905       |
| 9.     | Madhya Pradesh   | 1235000 | 1275065     |
| 10.    | Maharashtra      | 561131  | 528260      |
| 11.    | Manipur          | 23800   | 15413       |
| 12.    | Orissa           | 417200  | 436120      |
| 13.    | Rajasthan        | 347000  | 329850      |
| 14.    | Sikkim           | 22540   | 25160       |
| 15.    | Tamil Nadu       | 49525   | 42993       |
| 16.    | Tripura          | 57000   | 49456       |
| 17.    | Uttar Pradesh    | 21625   | 22891       |
| 18.    | West Bengal      | 217400  | 131425      |